

Specification page 3, lines 8-14, change to read:

According to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the axes of the two inlets lay on orthogonal vertical planes.

Although U.S. Patent No. 6,322,460 B1 discloses a burner having the aforementioned characteristic it lacks compactness in height and features only two overlapped crowns positioned on two different levels so that the flames of the lower crown are spaced out with respect to the flames of the upper crown.

The considerable size in height of said burner depends on the fact that the three venture-ducts combined with respective three nozzles have vertical axis.

On the contrary the burner according to the invention applies an opposed pair of Venturi chambers with inclined axis.

Said inclined axis allows for reducing the size of the burner in height without reducing the length of the diverging section of said chambers, said length being responsible for the quality of the burner performances.

Moreover, thanks to said inclined axis the burner size in length is controlled, should a three-crown burner with concentric flames on the same level be realised.

A three-crown burner with concentric flames placed on the same level is described in U.S. patent pub. No. 2001/0010897A1, however the size in height and length of this type of burners is considerable since they adopts a first gas injector followed by a Venturi chamber with vertical axis

and a second gas injector followed by a Venturi chamber with horizontal axis so as to feed the external flames of the two crowns.

As specified above the burner according to the invention encloses two gas inlets.

A vertical channel branches off from the upper inlet provided with the first gas nozzle designed to introduce gas into the supply channel of central flame crowns, while a diverging pair of ascending channels branches off from the lower inlet provided with nozzles designed to introduce gas into the supply channel of external flame crowns.